

Partly cloudy tonight
and tomorrow.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 4438.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CHICAGO CASHIER TELLS OF THEFT OF OVER MILLION

Denies Any Connection
With Operations of
Stensland.

MERELY TOOL OF BOSS

Hering Remains in City and
Says He Is Anxious for
Investigation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Henry W. Hering, cashier of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, looted by Paul O. Stensland of over \$1,000,000, is in Chicago. He has not been out of Chicago since Monday. He says he intends to give himself up and is confident that in a short space of time he can show to the satisfaction of everyone concerned that he had no part in robbing the 22,000 depositors of the wrecked institution.

The cashier does not think he can be correctly described as a fugitive from justice. When Hering left the city on Saturday he simply went up the lake for a day's rest. He reached Chicago Monday morning, got on a car and rode straight to the bank. When the car stopped on the corner he jumped off carrying his heavy grip. Just as he reached the edge of the sidewalk he saw a man passing the notice of the closing of the bank on its doors. Instead of ascending the steps he back-tracked and headed down town.

Hering thought he would like a few hours to think affairs over before he jumped into the financial wreck.

Cashier Only Stensland's Clerk.

Mr. Hering is insistent in his statement that he had nothing whatever to do with the speculation of the bank's funds. He swears he has not profited one penny by the irregularities brought to light. He asserts that although cashier of the bank, he was merely a clerk for Stensland, that all he did was to carry out Stensland's orders.

He declares that Stensland's instructions were such that there was no way on their face of determining that any crooked business was going on; it was only the culmination of a number of suspicious incidents and the piling of note upon note to carry on Stensland's real estate operations that finally made him morally certain that the robbery was rampant in the institution.

Mr. Hering swears he has no knowledge of just how and when the notes said to be forgeries were signed by Stensland.

"As a matter of fact," said he, "at this moment I do not know if they are forgeries. The signatures were good enough to deceive me."

Stensland's Method of Operation.

"Whenever Stensland needed money to bolster up his operations he worked as follows," said Mr. Hering. "He would come to my desk and say to me: 'Mr. Hering, please make out a certain number of notes (the number of which he would give me) for these amounts,' he giving me a memorandum for them. I then made them out and sent them to him in the regular routine of business. Later, generally the next day, they were returned to me, duly signed by various people, or at least they had the alleged signatures of various people."

"Mr. Stensland ordered me to place them to the credit of his personal account and would then draw checks on his personal account for the various enterprises which he was carrying on."

"Did he ever utilize the names of any of the employees of these notes?"

Concealed Big Overdraft.

"I only know of one instance. Before the last report to the State auditor there was an overdraft of \$26,000 which had to be taken care of in some manner. He got two employees of the co-operative store which was the chief mill stone around his neck to sign notes for this amount, and this paper was used to conceal the overdraft."

"When did you become suspicious that something was wrong?"

"My suspicions were aroused some time ago, but I made up my mind that it was my duty to say something to Mr. Stensland about five weeks ago."

"I handed him a paper containing a list of notes footing up \$300,000, which I had reason to believe should be among the assets of the bank."

"This indebtedness," I said, "is getting too large and it ought to be fixed up in some other way, or the bank will be in trouble."

"He sat for a moment and then said: 'Yes, I know; but I have every reason to believe I will have it all fixed up shortly. Don't worry; it will all be taken care of.'"

Stensland Prepares to Skip.

This talk with Hering evidently was the thing that led Stensland to make up his mind to skip. The next week he spent a lot of time in the directors' room and in his own private office, looking the door that he could not be interrupted. He worked not only during the daytime but late at night. He evidently was casting up the amount he had stolen and preparing the document which was found in his safety deposit box last Sunday. In a letter which his son received, and which brought on the crash, he stated that in the memorandum in the box would be found a record of his indebtedness to the bank footing up to \$500,000, and also a statement by Cashier Hering of a further record of his indebtedness to the bank, to quote the letter, "Hering says I owe the bank."

Mr. Hering admitted last night that he had made out his statement, and that was the one submitted by him to his chief five weeks ago, when he made a demand on Stensland to "fix matters."

Six Niagara Falls Excursions, Pennsylvania Railroad popular ten-day outings, July 20, August 10, 24, September 7, 21, and October 14. Special train of parlor cars, dining car and coaches leaves Washington 7:30 a. m. Further particulars of ticket agents.—Adv.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS NOMINATED FOR THE NOBEL PRIZE AS PEACEMAKER

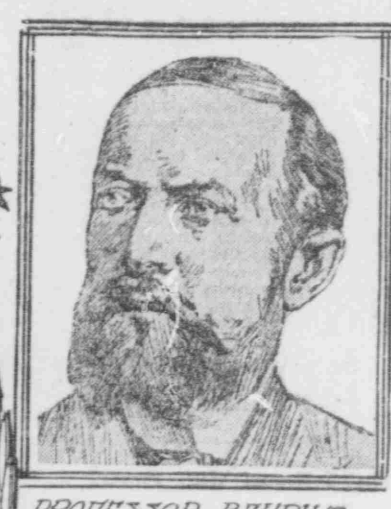
The President, who is expected to be awarded the Nobel prize; Alfred Nobel, who founded the prizes, and winners in the past.



ALFRED NOBEL



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT



PROFESSOR BEHRING



PROFESSOR ROENTGEN



PROFESSOR VAN THOFF

SHOCK OF ARREST PUTS WOMAN'S LIFE IN GREAT DANGER

Mrs. McCallister, Accused of Shoplifting, Seriously Ill.

Pale, wan and hysterical, Mrs. Annie McCallister, of Harrisburg, Pa., says she was unjustly charged with shoplifting in a downtown department store several days ago, is said by her sister, Mrs. James F. Feaster, to be at the point of death at 321 G street northwest. The woman is being attended by several physicians, who it is said claim that absolute quiet and vindication of the allegation made against her is the only thing that will save her life.

When a representative of The Times called to see Mrs. McCallister, he was met by Mrs. Feaster, who announced that her sister was in a precarious condition. Mrs. Feaster would not allow her sister to be interviewed. Speaking of the shopping tour, Mrs. Feaster said she was with her sister at the time of her arrest and was acquainted with all the facts in the case. In a quivering voice Mrs. Feaster said the charge was one that had never been brought against her sister before and she regarded it as preposterous, adding that she and her sister would go to any expense to vindicate the family name.

This is one of the most outrageous injustices ever perpetrated upon a woman in a civilized country," declared Mrs. Feaster. "This is something terrible and too hard for us to bear. My sister is as innocent as a babe of being a thief and she was wrongfully arrested. We'll see this thing through and we will be fair."

(Continued On Second Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Local rains have continued from the lower Missouri valley over the upper lake region, the Ohio valley, and the middle Atlantic and southern New England States.

Temperature changes have been slight and nearly seasonal temperature prevails throughout the United States.

The indications are that the weather will continue over the middle Eastern States with but little, if any, rain tonight and Friday. In the south Atlantic and east Gulf States the weather will be fair.

No decided change in temperature is indicated.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 74
12 noon 74
1 p. m. 74
2 p. m. 74

DOWN TOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered Atlee's Standard Thermometer.)

9 a. m. 82
12 noon 82
1 p. m. 82
2 p. m. 82

SUN TABLE.

Sun sets today 7:04
Sun rises tomorrow 5:07

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 11:38 a. m.
Low tide today 6:13 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 12:01 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 6:42 a. m.

CONDITION OF RIVERS.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Aug. 9.—Both rivers muddy this morning.

Highest Nobel Honor May Be Awarded Him By Swedish Committee

Formal Announcement Will Be Made December 10 at Stockholm—Cash Value of the Prize Is \$40,000.

Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, it is expected, will shortly be awarded the Nobel peace prize—the greatest token of international honor and esteem that it is possible to receive.

The prize is awarded annually to the person who has most or best promoted the fraternity of nations and the abolishment or diminution of standing armies and the formation and increase of peace conferences.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT IN DECEMBER.

President Roosevelt's great achievement in the Portsmouth peace conference, which attracted the attention of the whole world, and resulted in the cessation of hostilities between Russia and Japan, placed him in the logical position at the head of the world's peacemakers, and on December 10 a committee of five persons, elected by the Swedish government, will make the formal announcement.

INDORSED BY UNIVERSITIES.

Besides the almost assured fact that this committee would select the Chief Executive of the United States, many of the leading universities of this and other countries have indorsed his name. Among them are George Washington University, of this city, and Columbia University, of New York.

The fortune amassed by the manufacture of dynamite and other death-dealing agents of warfare is now being devoted to the apotheosis of peace. Each year on the anniversary of the death of Alfred Bernhard Nobel, the Swedish inventor and philanthropist, intellectual Europe has met in Stockholm and awarded the generous bequests Nobel left to those who within the past year have achieved the most for the advancement of the arts and sciences, and for the amelioration of the horrors of warfare.

Five Prizes Awarded.

At the time of his death the estate was estimated to be worth about \$25,000,000 kronor. During the first five years the interest was allowed to accumulate, so that now the interest on about \$10,000,000 is divided into five prizes. In his will he delegated the right to make awards to several learned bodies.

To a committee of five members elected by the senate and house of the Swedish national parliament was delegated the power to decide which workers in the holy cause of peace were most entitled to reward.

Worth \$40,000 Each.

Although the sum varies slightly each year the prizes average about \$40,000 each.

An interesting feature in connection with the award this year is the fact that it is the first time the distribution has been made since Norway secured from Sweden. This raises some question (Continued On Fourth Page.)

\$5 to Atlantic City or Cape May and return. Every Friday and Saturday until September 8, inclusive, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good to return until the following Tuesday. Same rate to Wildwood or Ocean City. Through train to Atlantic City leaves 1:10 p. m. week days.—Adv.

SAY GIRL'S JOKE CAUSED HARRY THAW TO MURDER WHITE

New and Startling Revelation Giving Possible Motive for Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—New and important evidence providing a plausible motive for the killing of Stanford White has lately come into District Attorney Jerome's possession. The linking of the facts was conveyed to the district attorney indirectly from Florence Ziegfeld, a theatrical manager, who is the husband of Anna Held and who is at present living in Paris. The story is that Mr. White sent a note and a basket of flowers to Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw the afternoon of the shooting, and that the tragedy grew out of the thoughtless mischief of three chorus girls.

Thaw's Possible Motive.

Mr. Ziegfeld met one of his New York theatrical friends in a railroad station in Paris a little while ago and the conversation naturally drifted to the Thaw tragedy. Mr. Ziegfeld, who knew intimately both Mr. White and Thaw, expressed surprise that the authorities had not yet got hold of evidence which would go a long way toward clearing up the mystery heretofore cloaking the motive of Thaw.

"The tragedy occurred some days prior to my last trip from America," said Mr. Ziegfeld, "and I was full of it on my way over. It was the principal subject of conversation on deck and at table. Among the passengers was a young woman very well known to the amusement loving New York public, who was a prominent member of the chorus in one of my productions. Naturally we chatted and naturally the Thaw tragedy was touched upon. I knew that this girl was one of Mr. White's acquaintances and drew her out. I found that she knew something which the district attorney would give a great deal to know."

Gave Mrs. Thaw's Name.

"She told me that she accompanied two other members of my old company to pay a farewell visit to Mr. White in the tower of Madison Square Garden the night prior to Mr. White's death. They were to sail in a few days. Mr. White was not there, and as they were leaving the place an attendant asked what names he should report to Mr. White as those of his visitors."

"Oh," said one of the girls, laughing.

(Continued On Second Page.)

BUSINESS MEN ALL IN FAVOR OF FACTORIES

Times Poll Shows Opinion Indorsing Movement to Make Greater Washington by Introducing Manufacturing Plants Is Practically Unanimous.

THE QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
First—Do you believe the establishment of manufacturing in or near by Washington essential to the success of a Greater Washington movement that will be worthy of the name?	Yes, by practically all.
Second—Do you believe the present time auspicious for a systematic campaign to encourage the location of manufacturing in or near Washington?	Yes, by all.
Third—If you answer "Yes" to the foregoing questions, do you believe the work should be undertaken by the organization now called the Jobbers and Shippers' Association?	74%? Yes. 20%? No. 6%? Doubtful.
Fourth—If not, can you suggest an established business organization in Washington to which the work should properly be entrusted?	70% for Board of Trade and Business Men's Association.
Fifth—Do you believe in the project of sending a party of salesmen through the section possibly tributary to Washington in order to impress customers with the present desirability of trading in Washington?	80%? Yes. 20%? No.
Sixth—Has it been your experience that freight service in and out of Washington has been subject to unnecessary delays?	87%? Yes. 13%? No.

That the overwhelming sentiment of the business men of Washington favors the introduction of manufacturing into Washington or its immediate neighborhood, and the establishment of these industries on a large scale, is amply demonstrated by the replies received from a series of questions sent by The Times to the entire membership of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association.

The declaration in favor of manufacturing is practically unanimous. In the whole number of answers received there are but two negations of the question embodying this point. For the purposes of emphasis the question asked was: "Do you believe the establishment of manufacturing in or near Washington essential to the success of a Greater Washington movement that will be worthy of the name?"

THREE QUESTIONS ASKED.

The two answers in the negative made it clear the writers did not believe manufacturing "essential." Both admitted manufacturing is very desirable, and both urged that immediate steps be taken to secure them. The second question was: "Do you believe the present time auspicious for a systematic campaign to encourage the location of manufacturing in or near Washington?" To this question every answer received was in the affirmative.

ANALYSIS OF ANSWERS.

The third question developed some difference of opinion. It sought to reveal the sentiment of the business community as to the part the Jobbers and Shippers' Association should play in the manufacturing movement. Those to whom the questions were sent were asked to say if they favored the association taking the lead in this work.

Of the answers received 74 per cent were in the affirmative, 20 per cent were in the negative, and 6 per cent were doubtful. The 20 per cent who answered in the negative, suggested, in response to the next question, that the project should be done either by the Board of Trade or the Business Men's Association, or both conjointly.

The dispatch of a flying squadron of traveling men through Washington's tributary territory was numerous in response. The question was put as follows: "Do you believe in the project of sending a party of salesmen through the section possibly tributary to Washington, in order to impress customers with the present desirability of trading in Washington?" To this question 80 per cent of the answers received were in the affirmative, and 20 per cent in the negative.

Suffer From Freight Delays.

The question following involved the matter of freight. It was: "Has it been your experience that freight service in and out of Washington has been subject to unnecessary delays?" Of those who answered this question, 87 per cent replied in the affirmative and 13 per cent in the negative. Some were doubtful and some did not answer at all. One man said he had little experience himself, but was willing to testify this had been the complaint for twenty-five years.

The letter sent out by The Times carried the promise that no individual opinion would be quoted, nor the position of any correspondent, upon any of the matters involved, disclosed without his express permission. This brought a large number of answers and a free and fearless discussion of the issues.

Some Caustic Expressions.

Many of the opinions expressed are vigorous and to the point. Some are caustic. Among the comments upon question one are the following:

"Without manufacturing interests, Washington will remain as it has been for fifty years."

"Without the establishment of manufacturing in or near the city, I don't believe the Greater Washington movement could be a complete success."

"The Virginia shore of the Potomac

REPORT RECEIVED
ON ALASKAN AFFAIR
AT DEPARTMENT

Officials in Quandary
Over Mixed Situation

The Japanese seal fishermen who were captured on St. Johns Island, in Alaskan waters, at the time five others were shot and killed, will not be tried on charges of piracy, as so far as the facts were learned from Special Agent Sims' dispatch, there is no statute classifying such acts as piracy in any sense of the word.

\$6 to the Seashore and Return

Via Pennsylvania Railroad every Friday and Saturday until September 8, inclusive. Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, or Ocean City. Ticket good on all trains and to return until the following Tuesday. Atlantic City Special leaves 1:10 p. m. week days.—Adv.